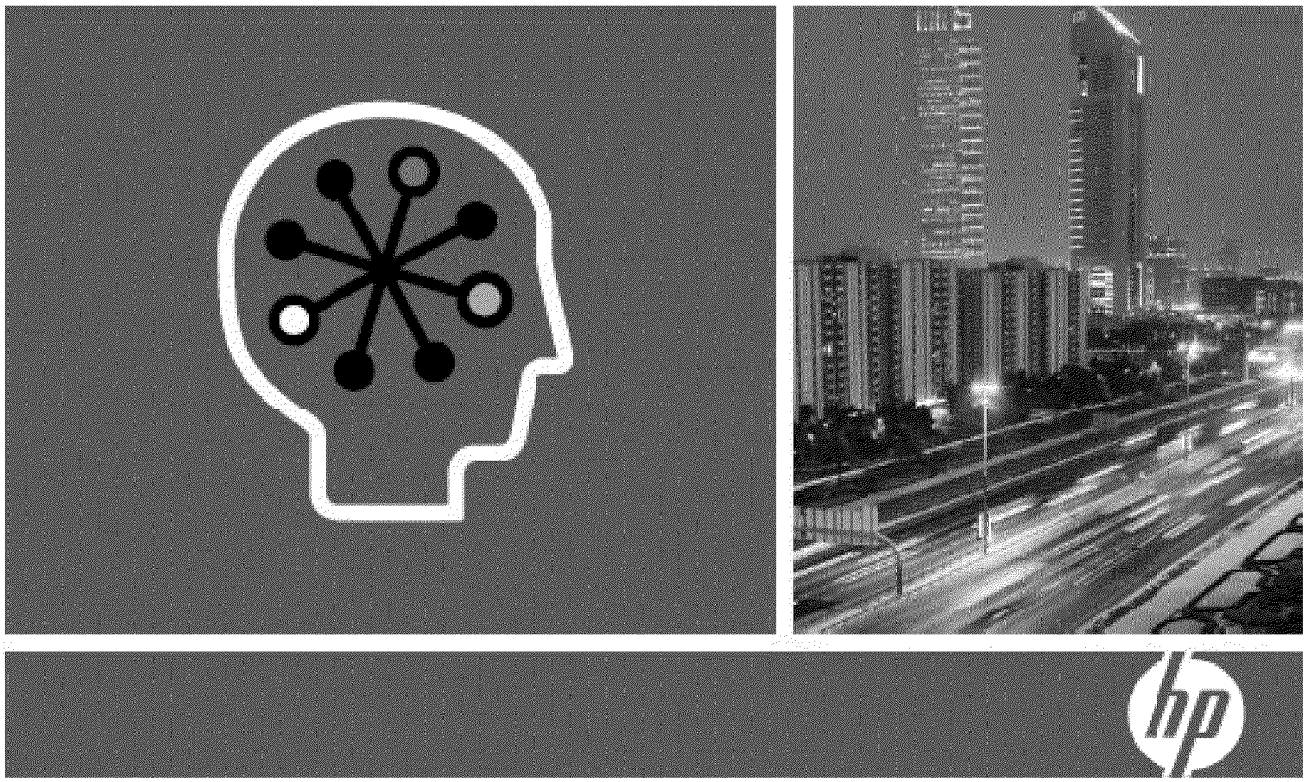
EXHIBIT 6



HP Networking and Cisco CLI Reference Guide

Table of Contents

HP Networking and Cisco CLI Reference Guide

Introduction

This CLI Reference Guide is designed to help HP partners and customers who:

- Manage multi-vendor networks that include HP and Cisco switches
- Have experience deploying Cisco switches and are now deploying HP switches

This CLI Reference Guide compares many of the common commands in three switch operating systems: HP ProVision, Comware 5, and Cisco operating systems.

The HP ProVision operating system runs on HP 3500, 5400zl, 6200yl, 6600, and 8200zl Switch Series. (Other HP switches use an operating system that is very similar to the ProVision operating system.) Comware 5 runs on H3C and 3Com switches, which are now part of the HP Networking portfolio.

The commands included in this guide were tested on the following:

- HP 3500yl-24G switches running ProVision K.14.41 software
- 3Com 3CRS48G-24P-91 switches running Comware 5.20 release 2202P15
- Cisco WS-C3560-24PS switches running Cisco IOS Release 12.2(46)SE

Additional HP ProVision ASIC, H3C or 3Com, and Cisco switches and routers were used to provide systems connectivity and operational support as necessary. Likewise, various computers and voice over IP (VoIP) phones were used to help test functionality and provide output for commands, such as **show** or **display** commands.

Although HP Networking conducted extensive testing to create this guide, it is impossible to test every conceivable configuration and scenario. This document, therefore, cannot be assumed to be complete as it applies to every environment or each manufacturer's complete product platforms and software versions. For complete and detailed use of all commands and their options, refer to each manufacturer's documentation accordingly.

Using This Guide

This CLI Reference Guide provides CLI command comparisons in two different formats:

- Side-by-side comparison—The basic commands required to execute a given function in each of the operating systems are listed in a table. In this side-by-side comparison, each platform's commands do not always start at the top of the column. Instead, commands that have similar functions are aligned side-by-side so that you can easily "translate" the commands on one platform with similar commands on another platform.

- Detailed comparison—Beneath the side-by-side comparison, a more in-depth comparison is provided, displaying the output of the command and options.

Occasionally, there are few, if any, similarities among the commands required to execute a function or feature in each operating system. In these instances, each column has the commands necessary to implement the specific function or feature, and the side-by-side comparison does not apply.

Comware 5 Differences

If you are familiar with either the HP ProVision CLI or the Cisco CLI, you will notice that the Comware 5 CLI is organized slightly differently. Comware 5 was designed for networks provisioned by Internet Service Providers (ISPs). Many features and functions—such as security and quality of service (QoS)—are multi-tiered to support the different needs for multiple entities accessing the same switch.

Navigation Differences Among CLIs

Basic CLI navigation on all three platforms is very similar, with one notable difference:

- With ProVision, you can use the **Tab** key for command completion; you can also use the **Tab** key or the **?** key to find more command options
- With Comware 5, you can use the **Tab** key for command completion, but you use the **?** key to find more command options
- With Cisco, you use the **Tab** key for command completion, but you use the **?** key to find more command options

Configuration Differences Among CLIs

Most commands for port-to-VLAN assignments, interface IP addressing, and interface-specific routing protocol configuration are executed differently on the three platforms:

- On ProVision, you configure the aforementioned components in a VLAN context.
- On Comware 5, you configure the aforementioned components in an interface context.
- On Cisco, you configure the aforementioned components in an interface context.

Terminology Differences

Among the three operating systems, there are some differences in the terms used to describe features. The table on the following page lists three such terms that could be confusing. For example, in the ProVision operating system, aggregated interfaces are called *trunks*. In the Comware 5 operating system, the term is *bridge aggregation*, while on Cisco it is *EtherChannel*.

The confusion can arise because the term *trunk* is used differently in Cisco and Comware 5. In these operating systems, trunk refers to an interface that is configured to support 802.1Q (VLAN). That is, an interface that is configured to support multiple VLANs is called a trunk in Cisco and Comware 5. In the ProVision operating system, on the other hand, an interface that supports multiple VLANs is *tagged*.

Interface use	ProVision	Comware 5	Cisco
Non-802.1Q interfaces (such as computers or printers)	Untagged	Access	Access
802.1Q interfaces (such as switch-to-switch, switch-to-server, and switch-to-VoIP phones)	Tagged	Trunk	Trunk
Aggregated interfaces	Trunk	bridge aggregation	etherchannel

Comparing Frequently Used Commands

The table below lists frequently used commands for each operating system.

*	ProVision	*	Comware 5	*	Cisco
U	enable	U	system-view	U	enable
U/P	show flash	U	Dir	U/P	show flash
U/P	show version	U/S	display version	U/P	show version
P	show run	U/S	display current-configuration	P	show run
P	show config	U/S	display saved-configuration	P	show start
U/P	show history	U/S	display history	U/P	show history
U/P	show logging	U/S	display info-center	U/P	show logging
U/P	show ip route	U/S	display ip routing-table	U/P	show ip route
U/P	show ip	U/S	display ip interface brief	U/P	show ip interface brief
U/P	show interface brief	U/S	display brief interfaces	U/P	show interfaces status
P	erase start	U	reset saved	P	erase start
P	show config <filename>	U	more <filename>	P	more flash:/<filename>
P	reload	U	Reboot	P	reload
P	write memory	U/S	Save	P	write memory
P	show tech	U/S	display diagnostic-information	U/P	show tech-support
U/P/C	show	U/S	Display	U/P	show
U/P/C	no	U/S	Undo	P	no
C	end	S	Return	C	end
U/P/C	exit	U/S	Quit	U/P/C	exit
P/C	erase	U/S	Delete	P	erase
P/C	copy	U	copy/tftp	P	copy
C	hostname	S	Sysname	C	hostname
C	logging	S	info-center	C	logging
C	router rip	S	Rip	C	router rip
C	router ospf	S	Ospf	C	router ospf
C	ip route	S	ip route-static	C	ip route
C	access-list	S	Acl	C	access-list
C	redistribute	S	import-route	C	redistribute

* Context Legend	ProVision	Comware 5	Cisco
U = User Exec / User View	ProVision>	<Comware5>	Cisco>
P = Privileged Exec	ProVision#		Cisco#
S = System View		[Comware5]	
C = Configuration	ProVision(config)#		Cisco(config)#

Chapter 1 Basic Switch Management

This chapter compares commands for:

- Management access
- Configuration access
- Console access
- Switch reload
- USB interface (ProVision only)
- System and environment
- Remote management sessions (viewing and terminating)
- Tech support output
- Filtering output of **show running-config** and **display current-configuration** commands
- Motd
- Source interface for management communications

a) Management Access

ProVision	Comware 5	Cisco
ProVision> enable	<Comware5> system-view System View: return to User View with Ctrl+Z.	Cisco> enable
ProVision#	[Comware5]	Cisco#

ProVision

```
ProVision> enable

ProVision#
```

Comware 5

```
<Comware5> system-view
System View: return to User View with Ctrl+Z.

[Comware5]
```

Cisco

```
Cisco> enable

Cisco#
```